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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,351	10/29/2003	Kenneth F. Buechler	071949-1328	7522
30542 759	90 10/25/2006		EXAMINER	
FOLEY & LARDNER LLP			ALEXANDER, LYLE	
P.O. BOX 80278 SAN DIEGO, CA 92138-0278			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,	•		1743	
			DATE MAILED: 10/25/2000	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/697,351 BUECHLER, KENNETH F.						
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Lyle A. Alexander	1743					
The Period for Rep	MAILING DATE of this communication appoly	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address					
WHICHEVI - Extensions o after SIX (6) - If NO period - Failure to rep Any reply rec	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period working the service of the communication of the communication for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, believed by the Office later than three months after the mailing at term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a rep will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABA	ATION.  ly be timely filed  4S from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠ Resp	onsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Au</u>	<u>ıgust 2006</u> .						
<i>′</i> —	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This action is non-final.							
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
close	ed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of	Claims							
	n(s) <u>1 and 3-7</u> is/are pending in the applica							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-7</u> is/are rejected.							
	☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
		election requirement.						
Application Pa —								
	pecification is objected to by the Examiner							
	rawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce							
	cant may not request that any objection to the c							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
		arniner. Note the attached (	Action of form PTO-152.					
	35 U.S.C. § 119							
a) <u> </u>	priority accumonto	s have been received.						
3.	<ul> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage</li> </ul>							
<b>U</b>	application from the International Bureau		ceived in this National Stage					
* See the	e attached detailed Office action for a list of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ceived.					
Attachment(s)								
	ferences Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sun	nmary (PTO-413)					
	aftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		Mail Date rmal Patent Application					
	Mail Date	6) 🔲 Other:						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

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### **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-2 and 6-7 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12; 1-50; 1-15; 1-25; 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 5,885,527; 6,019,944; 5,458,852; 6,271,040; 6,905,882 respectively. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because all are directed to an assay device for detecting one or more ligands.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim1-14,25-37; 1-44 of U.S. Patent No. 6,767,510 and 6,156,270 respectively. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because all are directed to an assay device having a roughened surface for detecting one or more ligands.

Claims 1-7 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-13 and 1-24 of

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copending Application No. 11/022, 297 and 10/792,258 respectively. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because all are directed to an assay device for detecting one or more ligands.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1 and 3-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

See the appropriate paragraph of the 4/7/06 Office action.

Claim 7 is dependent upon canceled claim 2.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1 and 3-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Findlay et al. (USP 5,514,550), Wu (USP 5,387,510).

See the appropriate paragraph of the 4/7/06 Office action.

#### Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments filed 8/7/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has stated they will revisit the Obviousness Type Double Patenting rejections upon indication of allowable subject matter.

Applicant states the Provisional Obviousness Type Double Patenting rejections will be revisited upon indication of allowable subject matter.

Applicant traverses the 35 USC 112 second paragraph issues maintaining the claim language uses plain language and should be understood as such. The Office request Applicant to point out specific occurrences in the specification that adequately define these terms in clear and unambiguous language.

Applicant states the effective filing date of the instant application should be the filing date of the USP 5,458,852 parent application because this patent in column 2 lines 4-7 teach "do not use bibulous or porous materials ...". This is the only occurrence in the patent that suggest the use of a material that is not porous. The patent has thirteen occurrences of teaching porous materials such as polypropylene. It is not clear if this teaching supports the claimed "nonporous" surface as presently claimed. Additionally, Applicant has not shown the earlier CIP's, USP 6,156,270 and 6,019,944, support the effective filing date back to USP 5,458,852.

Applicant states both Findlay et al. and Wu do not teach the instant invention.

The Office maintains the instant claim language only requires the presence of antibodies or fragments bound to a nonporous surface. The cited prior art teaches all of the claimed elements and anticipates the claims. The instant claim language is open

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(e.g. comprising) and does not exclude the additional elements taught by the cited prior art.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lyle A. Alexander whose telephone number is 571-272-1254. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lyle A Alexander Primary Examiner Art Unit 1743 Page 6

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